

Aeneid 4 Passages

The Hunt, the Cave, and Rumor

ALLITERATION

Intereā ^{PASS} magnō ^{INF} miscērī ^{abi means} murmure ^{SUB} caelum 160

incipit, insequitur ^{abi} commixtā ^{desc} grandine nimbus,

et Tyrīi comitēs passim et Trōiāna iuventūs

Dardaniusque nepōs Veneris diversa per agrōs

tēcta ^{abi} metū ^{cave} petiēre; ruunt dē montibus amnēs.

spēluncam Didō dux et Trōiānus eandem 165

dēveniunt. Prīma et Tellūs et prōnuba Iūnō

dant signum; fulsēre ignēs et conscius aethēr

^{dat} cōnubiis ^{ref} summōque ^{abi} ululārunt ^{place where} vertice Nymphae.

Ille diēs prīmus lētī prīmusque ^{abi} malōrum ^{gen}

^{NOM} causa fuit; neque enim speciē ^{abi} fāmā ^{means} ve movētur 170

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nec iam furtivum Dīdō meditātur amōrem:

coniugium vocat, hōc praetexit nōmine culpam.

PERSONIFICATION

Extemplō Libyae magnās it Fāma per urbēs,

Fāma, malum ^{abi comp}quā nōn aliud ^Nvēlōcius ullum:
GERUND

^{abi means}mōbilitāte ^{OO}viget ^{OO}vīrēsq̄e ^{OO}adquirit ^{OO}eundō, 175

parva ^{abi cause}metū ^{ADV}p̄mō, mox sēsē attollit in aurās

ingrediturque ^{abi place where}solō et caput inter nūbila condit.

Illam Terra parēns ^{abi means}Irā inrītata deōrum

extrēmam, ut perhibent, ^{dat ref}Coeō ^{dat ref}Enceladōque sorōrem

prōgenuit pedibus celerem et pernīcibus ālīs, 180

mōnstrum horrendum, ingēns, ^{dat ref}cui quot sunt ^{abi place where}corpore plūmae,
SUPINE

tot vigilēs oculī subter (mīrābile dictū),

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tot linguae, totidem ora sonant, tot subrigit aurēs.

Nocte volat caelī mediō terraeque per umbram

strīdēns, nec dulcī dēclīnat lūmina somnō; 185

^{abl} ^{time} lūce ^{NOM} sedet ^{abl} ^{place} ^{where} custōs aut summī culmine tēctī

turribus aut altīs, et magnās territat urbēs,
THESIS

tam ficī ^{obj} ^{gen} pravīque tenāx quam nūntia vērī.

Haec tum multiplicī populōs sermōne replēbat

gaudēns, et pariter facta atque infecta canēbat: 190

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IND STATE

vēnisse Aenēan Troīānō sanguine crētum,

SUB by ATTR

I.O.

cui sē pulchra virō dignētur iungere Dīdō;

nunc hiemem inter sē luxū, quam longa, fovēre

rēgnōrum immemorēs turpīque cupidīne captōs. (esse)

Haec passim dea foeda virum diffundit in ora. 195

Prōtinus ad rēgem cursūs detorquet Iarbān

incenditque animum dictis atque aggerat irās.

Hic Hammōne satus raptā Garamantide nymphā

templa lovī centum lātis immānia regnīs,

centum ārās posuit vigilemque sacrāverat ignem, 200

excubiās dīvum aeternās, pecudumque cruōre

pingue solum et variīs flōrentia līmina sertīs.

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PLEONASM

Isque amēns animī et rūmōre accēnsus amārō

dīcitur ante ārās media inter nūmina dīvum

multa Iovem manibus supplex ōrāsse supīnīs: 205

“Iuppiter omnipotēns, cui nunc Maurūsia pictīs

epulāta torīs Lēnaeum lībat honōrem,

aspicis haec? An tē, genitor, cum fulmina torquēs

nēquīquam horrēmus, caecīque in nubibus ignēs

terrificant animōs et inānia murmura miscent? 210

Fēmina, quae nostris errāns in finibus urbem

exiguam pretiō posuit, cui lītus arandum

cuique locī lēgēs dedimus, cōnūbia nostra

reppulit ac dominum Aenēān in rēgna recēpit.

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Et nunc ille Paris cum sēvirō comitātū, 215

Maconiā ^{NEC} mentum ^{REP} mitrā crīnemque madentem

subnexus, raptō ^{ABL} potitur: nōs mūnera ^{IO.} templīs

quippe tuīs ferimus fāmamque fovēmus inānem.’

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Mercury Confronts Aeneas

"As sonus"

Ut p̄rimum ālātis tetigit māgālia plantīs,
CHIASMUS

Aenēān fundantem arcēs ac tēcta novantem 260

cōspicit. Atque illī stēllātus iāspide fulvā
diat POSS abī abī means

ēnsis erat Tyriōque ardēbat mūrīce laena
abī abī

dēmissa ex umerīs, dīvēs quae mūnera Dīdō

fēcerat, et tenuī tēlās discrēverat aurō.
abī abī means

Continuō invādit: "Tū nunc Karthāginis altae 265
GEN

fundāmenta locās pulchramque uxōrius urbem
NOM

exstruis? Heu, rēgnī rērumque oblīte tuarum!
abī abī + GEN

Ipse deum tibi mē clārō dēmittit Olym̄pō
abī place from which

rēgnātor, caelum et terrās quī nūmine torquet,
abī means

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SYNCHESIS

ipse haec ferre iubet celerēs mandāta per aurās: 270

Quid struis? Aut ^{ab} ^{causa} quā spē Libycīs teris ōtia terrīs?

Sī tē nūlla movet tantārum glōria rērum

[nec super ipse tuā ^{P.O.} mōlīrīs laude labōrem,]

Ascanium surgentem et spē hērēdis Iūli

respice, cui rēgnū Ītaliae Rōmānaque tellūs 275
PLEDNASM

dēbētur.” Tālī Cyllēnius ōre locūtus

mortālēs vīsus mediō sermōne reliquit

et procul in tenuem ex oculīs ēvānuit auram.

At vērō Aenēās ^{ab} ^{causa} aspectū obmūtuit āmēns,

arrēctaeque horrōre comae et vōx faucibus haesit. 280

^{+INF} Arde abīre fugā dulcēsque relinquere terrās,

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attonitus tantō monitū imperiōque deōrum.

TRICOLON CRESCENS

ADV

Heu quid agat? Quō nunc rēginam ambīre furentem

POT. SUBJ.

adv
means

ACC

audeat adfātū? Quae prīma exordia sūmat?

Atque animum nunc hūc celerem nunc dīvidit illūc 285

in partēsque rapit variās perque omnia versat.

dat
ref
PRED
NOM

Haec alternantī potior sententia vīsa est:

Mnēsthea Sergestumque vocat fortemque Serestum,

IND COMMAND

classēm aptent tacitī sociōsque ad līora cōgant,

IND QUESTION GERUNDE

arma parent et quae rēbus sit causa novandīs 290

IND STATE

SUB

ACC

dissimulent; sēsē intereā, quandō optima Dīdō

SUBJ by ATTR

IND STATE

PRES

PASS

INF

nesciat et tantōs rumpī nōn spēret amōrēs,

(esse)

(sint)

temptātūrum aditūs et quae mollissima fandi

^

^

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tempora, quis ^{elct}rēbus ^{ref}dexter modus. Ōcius ^{COMP}omnēs ^{ADV}

^{obj}imperio ^{comp}laetī pārent et iussa facessunt. 295

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Dido Confronts Aeneas

POT. SUBJ

At rēgīna dolōs (quis fallere possit amantem?)

IND STATE

praesēnsit, ^{SUB} mōtūsque excēpit ^{ACC} p̄ma futūrōs (esse)

^{PO.} omnia tūta ^{DAT} timēns. Eadem impia Fāma furentī
IND STATE

dētulit armārī classem cursumque parārī.

^{GEN} Saevit inops animī tōtamque incēnsa per urbem 300

EPIC SIMILE

bachhatur, quālis ^{ubi means} commotīs excita sacrīs
ABL ABS

Thyias, ubi audītō stimulant trietērica Bacchō

orgia nocturnusque vocat clāmōre Cīthaeorōn.

Tandem hīs Aenēān compellat vōcibus ultrō:

SYNCOPE

“Dissimulāre etiam spērāstī, perfide, tantum 305

posse nefās tacitusque meā dēcēdere terrā?
^{ubi place from which}

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Nec tē noster amor nec tē data dextera quondam

nec moritūra tenet ^{alibi} ^{means} crūdēli fūnere Dīdō?

Quīn etiam hībernō mōlirī ^{subl} ^{fine} sīdere classem D.O.

et mediīs properās Aquilōnibus ire per altum, 310

crūdēlis? Quid, sī nōn arva aliēna domōsque

ignōtās peterēs, et Trōia antīqua manēret,

Trōia per undōsum peterētur classibus aequor?

HYPERBATION

Mēne fugis? Per ^{SUB} ego hās lacrimās ^{D.O.} dextramque tuam tē
CHIASMUS

(quandō aliud mihi iam miserāe nihil ipsa reliquī), 315

per cōnūbia nostra, per inceptōs hymenaeōs,

(aliquid)
sī bene quid dē tē meruī, fuit aut tibi quicquam

DEP
IMP
+GEN
dulce meum, miserēre domūs lābentis et istam,

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ōrō, sī quis adhuc ^{clat}precibus ^{ref}locus, ^{IMP}exue mentem.
ANASTROPHE

Tē propter Libycae gentēs Nomadamque tyrannī 320
ANAPHORA

ōdēre, infēnsī Tyrīi; tē propter eundem
HYPERBOLE

extinctus pudor et, ^{clat}quā ^{ref}sōlā ^{means}sīdera adībam,

fāma prior. ^{clat}Cui ^{ref}mē moribundam dēseris hospēs

(hoc solum nōmen quoniam dē coniuge restat)?
PROVISIO

^{+SUBJ}
Quid moror? An mea Pygmalīōn dum moenia frāter 325

dēstruat aut captam dūcat Gaetūlus Iarbas?
PAST CTF

^{NOM}
^F
^{SING}
Saltem si qua mihi dē tē suscepta fuisset

ante fugam subolēs, sī quis mihi parvulus aulā
PRES CTF REL CLAUSE CHAR

^{P.O.}
lūderet Aenēās, quī tē tamen ^{clat}ōrē ^{ref}referret,

nōn equidem omnīnō capta ac dēserta vidērer.” 330

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Aeneas Replies to Dido

Dixerat. Ille Iovis ^{abi cause} monitūs immōta tenēbat

lūmina et ^{PAP.} obnixus cūram sub corde premēbat.

Tandem pauca refert: "Ego tē, quae plūrima fandō"

ēnumerāre valēs, numquam, rēgīna, negābō

prōmeritam, nec mē ^{+GEN +DU +INF} meminisse pigēbit Elissae 335

dum ^{+GEN} memor ipse ^{abi} mei, dum spīritus hōs regit artūs.

Prō rē pauca ^{FUT} loquar. Neque ego hanc abscondere ^{abi means} fūrtō

spērāvī (ne ^{IMP} finge) fugam, nec coniugis umquam

praetendī taedās aut haec in foedera vēnī.

^{PRES CTF}

Mē sī fāta meis paterentur dūcere vītam 340

^{abi means} aspiciīs et sponte meā compōnere cūrās,

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ADV

urbem Trōiānam primum dulcēsque meōrum

rēliquiās colerem, Priamī tecta alta manērent,

et recidīva ^{erbi} ^{means} manū posuissem Pergama ^{eloc} ^{ref} victis.

Sed nunc Ītaliā magnam Grŷnēus Apollō, 345

Ītaliā Lyciāe iussēre capessere sortēs;

hic amor, haec patria est. Sī tē Karthāginis arces

Phoenissam Libycaeque aspectus dētinet urbis,

IND STATE

quae tandem Ausoniā ^{SUB ACC} Teucrōs considere terrā

IND STATE

^{SUB ACC} invidia est? Et nōs fās exera quaerere regna. 350

HYPERBATON

D.O. GEN
Mē patris Anchīsae, quotiēns ^{erbi} ^{means} ūmentibus umbrīs

nox operit terrās, quotiēns astra ignea surgunt,

admonet in somnīs et turbida terret imāgō;

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mē puer Ascanius ^{ab} capitisque iniūria cārī,

quem ^{desep} rēgnō Hesperiae fraudō et fātālibus arvīs. 355

Nunc etiam interpres ^{GEN} dīvum Iove missus ab ipsō
^{PL.}

(testor utrumque caput) celerēs mandāta per aurās

dētulit: ipse deum manifestō in lūmine vīdī

intransent mūrōs vōcemque hīs auribus hausī.

FINF
Dēsine mēque tuīs incendere tēque querēlīs; 360

Ītaliā nōn sponte sequor.”

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The Death of Dido

PMP
+ACC+DAT FUTACT
Dixit, et oēs impressa torō "Moriēmur inultae,
JUSSIVE ANAPHORA

sed moriāmur" ait. "Sic, sic iuvat ire sub umbrās. 660

SUB
Hauriat hunc oculis ignem crūdēlis ab altō

Dardanus, et nostrae sēcum ferat ōmina mortis."

Dixerat, atque illam media inter tālia ferrō

+DAT
conlāpsam aspiciunt comitēs, ēnsemque cruōre

spūmantem sparsāsque manūs. It clāmor ad alta 665

ātria: concussam bacchātur Fāma per urbem.

HIATUS

est
mens
Lāmentis gemitūque et fēmineō ululātū

IRONIC SIMILE
tēcta fremunt, resonat magnis plangōribus aethēr,
ABLATS

nōn aliter quam sī immissis ruat hostibus omnis

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Karthāgō aut antiq̄ua Tyros, flammaeque furentēs 670
ANASTROPHE

culmina perque hominum volvantur perque deōrum.

Audiit exanimis trepidōque exterrita cursū
CHIASMUS

inguibus ōra soror foedāns et pectora ^{abi}pugnīs ^{means}

per mediōs ruit, ac morientem nōmine clāmat:

NUM
MORO

“Hoc illud, germana, fuit? Mē fraude petēbas? 675

ACC ACC
Hoc rogus iste mihi, hoc ignēs araeque parōbant?
DELIB SUBJ

ADV
Quid primum dēserta querar? Comitemne sorōrem
OPTATIVE SUBJ

sprēvistī moriēns? Eadem mē ad fāta vocāssēs,

īdem ambās ^{abi}ferrō ^{means} dolor atque eadem hōra tulisset.

Hīs etiam strūxī manibus patriōsque vocāvī 680
ATCLABS PURPOSE

vōce deōs, sīc tē ut positā, crūdēlis, abessem?
VOC

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Exstīnxtī tē mēque, soror, populumque patrēsque

Sidoniōs urbemque tuam. Date, vulnera ^(ut) lymphīs

abluam et, extrēmum sī quis ^{APV} super hālitus errat,

^{Stans} orē legam." Sīc fāta gradus ēvāserat altōs, 685

sēmianimemque sinū germānam amplexa fovēbat

^{ab} cum gemitū atque ātrōs siccābat veste cruōrēs.

Illa gravēs oculōs ^{PAP.} cōnāta attollere rursus

dēficit; infixum strīdit sub pectore vulnus.

Ter sēsē attollēns cubitōque adnixa levāvit, 690

ter revolūta torō est oculisque errantibus altō
^{ABLATS}

quaesīvit caelō lūcem ingemitque repertā. ^(luc) lucē

Tum Iūnō omnipotēns longum ^{PAP} miserāta dolōrem

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difficilēsq̄ue obitūs Īrim dēmīsit Olympō
REL CLAUSE CHAR.

ubi place
from which

quae luctantem animam nexōsque resolveret artūs. 695

Nam quia nec fātō meritā nec morte perībat,

ubi
cause

sed miserā ante diem subitōque accēnsa furōre,

NOM

P.P.P.

nōndum illī flāvum Prōserpina vertice crīnem

dat
pois

ubi
sep

abstulerat Stygiōque caput damnāverat Orcō.

Ergō Īris croceīs per caelum rōscida pennīs 700

ABL ABS

mīlle trahēns variōs adversō sōle colōrēs

dēvolat et suprā caput astitit. "Hunc ego Dīī

sacrum iussa ferō tēque istō corpore solvō."

P.P.P. D.O.

ubi
sep

Sic ait et dextrā crīnem secat, omnis et ūnā

ADV

dīlāpsus calor atque in ventōs vīta recessit.

(es+)

705